Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claims 1-62 (canceled).

Claim 63 (previously presented). An agent, for the treatment of pain, that comprises:- a galactose-binding lectin; a light (L) chain or an L-chain fragment of a clostridial neurotoxin, which L-chain or L-chain fragment includes the active proteolytic enzyme domain of the L-chain; and a translocation domain of a clostridial neurotoxin H-chain; wherein the galactose-binding lectin, L-chain or L-chain fragment, and translocation domain of a clostridial neurotoxin H-chain are linked together by a covalent bond; and wherein:

(a) the lectin has been obtained from *Bandeirea simplicifolia*;

(b) the lectin is of bacterial origin;

(c) the lectin has been contacted with an enzyme, and retains an ability to bind to an oligosaccharide structure having an exposed galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine residue;

(d) the lectin has been contacted with a modifying chemical, and retains an ability to bind to an oligosaccharide structure having an exposed galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine residue; or

(e) the lectin protein has an amino acid insertion, deletion, or substitution when compared with the polypeptide sequence of the corresponding native lectin protein, and retains an ability to bind to an oligosaccharide structure having an exposed galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine residue.

Claim 64 (previously presented). The agent according to Claim 63, wherein the lectin has been obtained from *Bandeirea simplicifolia*.

Claim 65 (previously presented). The agent according to Claim 63, wherein the lectin is of bacterial origin.

Claim 66 (previously presented). The agent according to Claim 65, wherein the lectin is obtained from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

Claim 67 (previously presented). The agent according to Claim 63, wherein the lectin has been contacted with an enzyme, and retains an ability to bind to an oligosaccharide structure having an exposed galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine residue.

Claim 68 (previously presented). The agent according to Claim 63, wherein the lectin has been contacted with a modifying chemical, and retains an ability to bind to an oligosaccharide structure having an exposed galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine residue.

Claim 69 (previously presented). The agent according to Claim 63, wherein the lectin protein has an amino acid insertion, deletion, or substitution when compared with the polypeptide sequence of the corresponding native lectin protein, and retains an ability to bind to an oligosaccharide structure having an exposed galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine residue.

Claim 70 (previously presented). The agent according to Claim 69, wherein the nucleic acid coding for the lectin protein has a nucleotide deletion, insertion or substitution when compared with the nucleic acid sequence coding for the corresponding native lectin protein.